

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver for separating multiplexed transport stream data, said broadcast receiver comprising:

a receiving unit for receiving the multiplexed transport stream data;

a memory for storing said received transport stream data and containing a pre-stored bit-rate value that indicates the bit-rate of said transport stream data before receipt of said transport stream by said receiving unit and corresponds to a country of origin of the broadcast;

a processing unit which reads said pre-stored bit rate value from said memory and determines an optimal buffer size in accordance with said bit-rate value and which reserves, in said memory, a storage area having said optimal buffer size in response to a power-on signal in said broadcast receiver, wherein said optimal buffer size is a minimum necessary size to prevent the stream data from overflowing; and

a demultiplexer for separating transport packets from said received transport stream data using said reserved storage area.

2. (cancelled)

3. (cancelled)

4. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, further comprising a program that describes said optimal buffer size and that is prestored in said memory.

5. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, further comprising a program that describes said optimal buffer size and that is stored in a non-volatile memory.

6. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, wherein said optimal buffer size is determined by detecting said bit rate of said received transport stream data.

7. (previously presented) A method for controlling a broadcast receiver to receive multiplexed transport stream data, store the received transport stream data in a memory, and separate a desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data, said control method comprising:

retrieving a bit-rate value pre-stored in the memory, the bit rate value indicating the bit rate of the transport stream to be received by the receiver and corresponding to a country of origin of the received transport stream data;

determining an optimal buffer size in the memory in accordance with the bit-rate value retrieved from the memory and in response to a power-on signal generated by the broadcast receiver, wherein said optimal buffer size is a minimum necessary size to prevent the stream data from overflowing;

reserving, in the memory, a storage area having the optimal buffer size;

storing the received transport stream data in the reserved storage area; and

using the reserved storage area to separate the desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data.

8. (cancelled)

9. (cancelled)

10. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, further comprising executing a program that is prestored in the memory in response to said power-on signal.

11. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, further comprising executing a program that is stored in a nonvolatile memory in response to said power-on signal.

12. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, wherein the optimal buffer size is determined by detecting the bit rate of the received transport stream data.

13. (currently amended) A ~~storage~~computer-readable information recording medium recorded with~~storing~~ a computer-readable~~a~~ program, the program being operable to perform a method for controlling a broadcast receiver to receive multiplexed transport stream data, store the received transport stream data in a memory, and separate a desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data, the program being executed by a control processor immediately in response to a power reset signal generated by the broadcast receiver, the ~~program~~method comprising:

retrieving a bit-rate value pre-stored in the memory, the bit rate value indicating a country of origin of the broadcast and the data rate of the transport stream to be received by the receiver;

determining an optimal buffer size in the memory in accordance with the bit-rate value retrieved from the memory, wherein the optimal buffer size is a minimum necessary size to prevent the stream data from overflowing; and

reserving, in the memory, a storage area having the optimal buffer size.

14. (currently amended) A ~~storage~~computer-readable information recording medium according to Claim 13, wherein the broadcast receiver is controlled by the control processor.

15. (currently amended) A ~~storage~~computer-readable
information recording medium according to Claim 13, wherein the
~~program~~method further ~~includes~~comprises detecting the bit rate
of the received transport stream data,

wherein the optimal buffer size is determined in
accordance with the detected bit rate.

16. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver
according to Claim 1, wherein said power-on signal is generated
immediately when the main power of said broadcast receiver is
switched on.

17. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver
according to Claim 16, further comprising a user settable input
unit that is used to switch on said broadcast receiver and to
generate said power-on signal.

18. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver
according to claim 1, wherein said power-on signal is generated
immediately when the main power of said broadcast receiver is
reset.

19. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver
according to Claim 16, further comprising a user settable input
unit that is used to reset said broadcast receiver and to
generate said power-on signal.

20. (previously presented) A control method according
to Claim 7, wherein the determining step further comprises
detecting the power-on signal, which is generated immediately
when the main power of the broadcast receiver is switched on.

21. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 20, wherein the broadcast receiver is switched on by a user.

22. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, wherein the determining step further comprises detecting the power-on signal, which is generated immediately when the main power of the broadcast receiver is reset.

23. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 22, wherein the broadcast receiver is reset by a user.